

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) An active matrix electroluminescent display device comprising an array of display pixels, each pixel comprising:
 - an electroluminescent display element;
 - an amorphous silicon or microcrystalline silicon first drive NMOS transistor connected between the anode of the display element and a power supply line;
 - a storage capacitor between the anode of the display element and the gate of the first drive transistor; and
 - an amorphous silicon or microcrystalline silicon second drive NMOS transistor directly connected to the anode of the display element for supplying a holding voltage to the anode of the display element.

2. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second drive transistor is connected between the power

supply line and the anode of the display element.

3. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second drive transistor is connected between a second power supply line and the anode of the display element.

4. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the second power supply line is shared between pixels in a row of the array.

5. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the gate of the first drive transistor is coupled to a data signal line through an address transistor.

6. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the gate of the first drive transistor is coupled to a data signal line through an address transistor, and wherein the data signal line comprises a column conductor shared between pixels in a column of the array.

7. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 6,

wherein the gate of the address transistor is coupled to a row conductor shared between pixels in a row of the array.

8. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second drive transistors comprise microcrystalline silicon TFTs comprising silicon crystallites of size 40 nm - 140 nm in an amorphous silicon matrix.

9. (Previously presented) A method of driving the pixels of an active matrix electroluminescent display device comprising an array of display pixels each having an electroluminescent display element, the method comprising:

holding the voltage across the display element by applying a holding voltage through a first amorphous silicon or microcrystalline silicon NMOS transistor directly connected to an anode of the electroluminescent display element, the holding voltage holding the source voltage of a second amorphous silicon or microcrystalline silicon NMOS transistor;

while holding the voltage across the display element, storing a desired gate-source voltage on a storage capacitor connected between the gate and source of the second transistor, the gate-

source voltage corresponding to a desired source-drain current for driving the display element;

removing the holding voltage from the display element; and
driving the desired source-drain current through the electroluminescent display element.

10. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the desired source-drain current is driven through the second transistor by applying a first power supply voltage to the second transistor.

11. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the first power supply voltage is not applied to the second transistor while the voltage across the display element is held.

12. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the first power supply voltage and the holding voltage are provided by a shared power supply line.

13. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein storing a desired gate-source voltage on a

storage capacitor comprises coupling data from a data signal line to the storage capacitor through an address transistor.

14. (Previously presented) An active matrix electroluminescent display device comprising an array of display pixels, each pixel comprising:

an electroluminescent display element;

an amorphous silicon or microcrystalline silicon first drive NMOS transistor connected between the anode of the display element and a power supply line;

a storage capacitor between the anode of the display element and the gate of the first drive transistor; and

an amorphous silicon or microcrystalline silicon second drive NMOS transistor directly connected to the anode of the display element for supplying a holding voltage to the anode of the display element, wherein the gate of the first drive transistor is coupled to a data signal line through an address transistor, and wherein the first and second drive transistors comprise microcrystalline silicon TFTs comprising silicon crystallites of size 40 nm - 140 nm in an amorphous silicon matrix.

15. (Previously presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a cathode of the electroluminescent display element is directly connected to ground.

16. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein a cathode of the electroluminescent display element is directly connected to ground.